1750

THE Carolina [NUMB. 868.]

From MONDAY *December* 24th, to MONDAY *December* 3

From the RAMBLER, October 2.

FRUGALITY is so necessary to the happiness of the world, so beneficial in its various forms to every rank of men, from the highest of human potentates, to the lowest labourer or artificer; and the miseries which the neglect of it produces are so numerous and so grievous, that it ought to be recommended, with every variation of address, and adapted to every class of understanding. It may be termed the daughter of prudence, the sister of temperance, and the parent of liberty. He that is extravagant will quickly become poor, and poverty will enforce dependence, and invite corruption; it will almost always produce a passive compliance with the wickedness of others; and there are few who do not learn by degrees to practise those crimes, which they cease to censure.

If there are any who do not dread poverty as dangerous to virtue, yet mankind seem unanimous in abhorring it as destructive to happiness; and all to whom want is terrible, upon whatever principle, ought to think themselves obliged to learn the sage maxims of our parsimonious ancestors, and attain the salutary arts of contracting expence; for without frugality none can be rich, and with it very few would be poor.

The prospect of penury in age is so gloomy and terrifying, that every man, who looks before him, must resolve to avoid it; and it must be avoided generally by the science of sparing. For, though in every age there are some, who by bold adventures, or by favourable accidents, rise suddenly to riches, yet it is dangerous to indulge hopes of such rare events: And the bulk of mankind must owe their affluence to small and gradual profits, below which their expence must be resolutely reduced.

You must not, therefore, think me sinking below the dignity of a practical philosopher, when I recommend to the consideration of your readers, from the statesman to the apprentice, a position replete with mercantile wisdom, *A penny saved is two-pence got*; which may, I think, be accommodated to all conditions, by observing, that not only they who pursue any lucrative employment, will save time when they forbear expence, and that the time may be employed to the increase of profit; but they who are above such minute considerations, will find by every victory over appetite or passion, new strength added to the mind, and gain the power of refusing those solicitations, by which the young and vivacious are hourly assaulted, and in time set themselves above the reach of extravagance and folly.

It may, perhaps, be inquired by those who are more willing to cavil, than to learn, what is the just measure of frugality? and when expence not absolutely necessary, degenerates into profusion? To such questions no general answer can be returned; since the liberty of spending, or necessity of parsimony, may be varied without end by different circumstances. It may, however, be laid down as a rule never to be broken, that *a man's voluntary expence should not exceed his revenue*. A maxim so obvious and incontrovertible, that the civil law ranks the prodigal with the madman, and debarrs them equally from the conduct of their own affairs. Another precept arising from the former, and indeed included it, is yet necessary to be distinctly impressed upon the warm, the fanciful, and the brave; *Let no man anticipate uncertain profits*. Let no man presume to spend upon hopes, to trust his own abilities for means of deliverance from penury, to give a loose to his present desires, and leave the reckoning to fortune, or to virtue.

To these cautions which, I suppose, are, at least, among the graver part of mankind, undisputed, I will add another, *Let no man squander against his inclination*. With this precept it may be, perhaps, imagined easy to comply; yet, if those whom profusion has buried in prisons, or driven into banishment, were examined, it would be found that very few were ruined by their own choice, or purchased pleasure with the lo suffered themselves to be borne a whom they conversed, and yielde digalities, either from a trivial mean fear of contempt and ridi folly, or a dread of the laugh of

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Mr. *Timothy*,

By your giving the inclosed a P oblige *Yours*, &c

Taken from Lex Mer

Of *SEQUESTRATIONS*

THE magistrates considering many ways by attachments, d of goods, by delivering them into taking of them into their own means also are many attachment if the disposing of the goods o power, wherein they have a care tentious persons, which is meerly co which is the cause that in the execution of t the life of the law doth consist) they do proc any sequestration is made unjustly, or without as also the office of prior and consuls, hereafter good costs and damages.

In the proceeding of the said magistrates there ar five means used by them in behalf of the debtor wit to bring him to a composition; if not then some offic the parties house to keep him as it were a prisoner; to must give meat, drink, lodging, and a daily fee, accordi judge's appointment, and as the matter may be of momen end that by this pecuniary punishment he may cause him t satisfy the creditor, which is aggravated by sending two o the first, then two more, and so six or eight of them to eat of house and home; for these men will gnaw him to the very and are therefore called clyvers and devourers. But if th will not endure this, but go wilfully to prison, then the must find the debtor maintenance at the discretion of the juc may if he will presently put him to bread and water, whi dom or ever done: But when it is known that the pa means, and will not satisfy his creditor, who after the impri of the person cannot come upon the goods again, according t common laws of the realm, then he is to be kept in *arta cus* with bread and water for a time, according to the discretion of judge. But if the debtor be so poor, and notwithstanding h such a cruel adversary that will make dice of his bones, that is t say, to have his debtor die in prison, and to hang up a bale of dic for him in the crown-office, as is done by the officer in place, of the goaler; then hath the law beyond the seas provided some relief for this poor man: For the custom is in *Germany*, *France*, *Italy*, *Spain*, and the *Low-Countries*, that creditors have power to take, seize, and sell all the estate of the debtor; which being done, or before, the woman in most places may claim her dower for her relief and children, and the rest is divided amongst the creditors as far as it will go, and so the debtor is freed from those debts for ever: For by the civil law, *Qui vult cedere bonis liberatus est à debito*. If the debtor do relinquish his estate to the creditor, he is free from all debts, and all goods falling to him afterwards are his own. But this man is ever after disabled to come to any preferment, and such a creditor as is the cause of it will be hated and accounted worse than a *Jew* or *Pagan*: For the manner of *cedere bonis*, or to make cession of goods, is very heinous and of wonderful disgrace; so that most men will rather die in misery than come unto it, because it happeneth not once in twenty years: Yet is it

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the ſtriking over the
, hereby the debtor is
party cometh before the
in the view of all the peo-
em, and all the world to take
him to pay his creditors, and ſo
nd to be his, or what any manner
in token thereof he may not wear
loyed in any buſineſs as a living
mpoſition to be made with the
y a declaration to be made by ſome
nd then he is permitted to wear his gir-

ntleman or man of quality may be
eſtate only is liable thereunto, and
ſſary things, as honeſty, honour,
hallenge: Namely, the ſoldier's
d, and chamber conveniently and
or be taken for debt: And the
ther man of quality, ſo that im-
debtor (according to the common
burden and bondage, than is to be
eathen country.

ief and inconveniencies, ariſing to
by the impriſoning of men's bodies
ed heretofore in parliament, by a
ke unto a pamphlet) may be loſt,
times put in oblivion, I have tho't
t thereof, in the manner as the ſaid
erted in this book, in hope of ſome
oſe eſtates may remain liable to
riſoning of their bodies, againſt
the rule of juſtice, the law of
, and againſt the practice of other
nally againſt the creditor's own profit.
lleth and commandeth every man to follow
e honour, duties and ſervices, owing to his
and parents, and to maintain his wife, chil-
, and to inſtruct them in the fear of God; ſo that
ly or indirectly forbiddeth the ſaid chriſtian duties
ing thereof (by an impriſonment) is againſt the law
reupon all human laws ought to be grounded. No
willeth or commandeth impriſonment of men's bodies
nor is it warranted by any example in the word of God,
efficient means bringing men into priſon as uſury is, ap-
plainly to be forbidden by the word of God, as hath been
t of the old law, neither hath the law of the goſpel a word
and or warrant for impriſoning a chriſtian brother for
it rather containeth a command to relieve him if he be fallen
ay, to take care how and wherein he ſhall ſleep, to ſet him
x years end, and then to reward him.
law of man it was not ſo, *abinitio*: For by the common
England, which are the moſt ancient, moſt eminent, and
ding laws, no man may be taken or impriſoned for debt,
creditor was to take ſatisfaction upon the debtor's eſtate of
nd lands, according to *Magna Char.* 3. *H. and* 14 *Ed.* 3.
ugh after, accountants only were to be impriſoned until they
, which was made general againſt all debtors by the ſtatute of
25. *Ed.* 3. *cap.* 17. Yet priſoners in execution, might and
follow their vocation and affairs, by bail, main prize or baſton,
s by the ſtatute of 1 *Rich.* 2. *cap.* 12. and from that time for-
wards were priſoners tied up ſhorter to the writ of *habeas corpus*, or
the king's ſpecial mandate, upon ſurmiſes, that the ſaid debtors
made ſecret eſtates in truſt to defraud their creditors, or were wilful
and obſtinate to pay them, being able. To anſwer theſe objec-
tions, it is unjuſt to puniſh all promiſcuouſly, as well frauders as
non-frauders without and before any proof made, yet if the fraud
were proved, or his ability and ſufficiency either, there is no cauſe
to impriſon his body, becauſe the law doth give the eſtate forthwith
to the creditor, whether the debtor will or no: So it is ſtill needleſs
to impriſon the body, for 20 years impriſonment diſcounteth
never a penny of the debt, and yet the debtor hath ſuffered more
miſery and puniſhment than a guilty traitor or rebel ſuffereth for the
higheſt offence. [*To be continued.*]

CHARLES-TOWN, *December* 31.

On Tueſday laſt died greatly lamented, JOHN RUTLEDGE, Eſq; (brother to the Hon. *Andrew Rutledge*, Eſq; ſpeaker of the Commons House of Aſſembly of this province) of whom it may be truly ſaid, that he was a kind huſband, a tender parent, a ſincere friend, and a *remarkable* lover of liberty, virtue, and his country.

Laſt Court day Mr. *Thomas Jukes*, was admitted an Attorney of his Majeſty's court of *Common Pleas* of this province, and on the 21ſt inſtant he took the oaths before his Excellency.

On ſaturday morning died, much lamented, JOHN CHAMPNEYS, Eſq; for ſome years Deputy-Secretary of this province. He was a man of a fair character, and conſequently belov'd by all his acquaintance while here.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Juſt imported *in the* Conſtantia, Peter Reaſton, *maſter, from* Hull, *and are to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore on the* Bay *(the corner of* Tradd-ſtreet*) late in poſſeſſion of Mr.* Joſeph Hatton, *a quite freſh aſſortment of goods, viz great variety of millinary ware of the neweſt faſhions, as ribbans, fringes, lace, fans, ſhades, capuchins, and hair hats for ladies, — alſo a very great variety of jewellery ware both for ladies and gentlemen's wear, the particulars too tedious to mention here, with a very good eight-day clock time-piece and watches,—buckaback for tabling or towelling,—blankets of moſt ſorts and ſizes,—cloths of moſt ſorts and colours, as broad cloth, plains, bear-ſkins, mill'd, forreſt and beaver cloths, frizes, herſeys, corded druggets, thickſet, cotton rib fuſtians, ducants, linſeys and ermine, with variety of camblets, callimancoes and everlaſtings, ready made cloaths of moſt ſizes, women's ſcarlet cloaks, and all ſorts of made cloth cloaks for gentlemen,—men, women, and children's ſhoes, boots and toed clogs, of all ſorts and ſizes,—men, women and children's knit ribbed and plain worſted and yarn hoſe and caps,—gloves and mittins the ſame of all ſizes,—hats fine and coarſe,—womens ſtays and colour'd handkerchiefs,—and the moſt uſeful articles of copper, braſs, pewter, and hard ware,—the neweſt faſhioned gilt metal, ſtone and glaſs buttons,—plated ſpurs, and artificial magnets,—beſt* Scotch *ſnuff,—fine flower of muſtard, —red herrings,—fine gilt, raiſed and plain earthen ware,—bar iron, —hemp,—white and black oakam,—ſmall cables for pettiaguers,—right* Scarborough *ſpaw water in bottles,—fine* Florence, Mountain, *and* Canary *wines, fine pale* Yorkſhire *ale in ſmall caſks, with ſome fine large coal, by* THOMAS REASTON.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber, oppoſite where Doctor *Dale* lived in *Church-ſtreet*, choice *Barbados* rum and right *Herefordſhire* cyder,—men's ſilk hoſe,—ready made great coats,—very handſome ſteel ſhoe and knee buckles,—a quantity of window glaſs 8 by 10,—padlocks,—hand ſaw files and ſets,—a large quantity of gimblets, *&c.* at very reaſonable rates. *John Burgwin.*

To be Lett, two Brick Tenements in *Broad-ſtreet*, belonging to the eſtate of *Marmaduke Aiſh*, deceas'd; lately occupied by Mr. *William Wilkins*, and Mrs. *Anne Watſon*. Enquire of Mr. *John Burgwin*, oppoſite where the late Doctor *Dale* lived in *Church ſtreet*.

To whom, all perſons any ways indebted to the above eſtate, are deſired immediately to pay what they reſpectively owe, or they will be ſued without further notice from the executors.

Hopkin Price, William Yeomans, and *William Harvey.*

Notice is hereby given to the Gentlemen and Ladies, that all the children who now are, or before the 25th of *March* next ſhall come, under our care, will be continued at 8 *l.* entrance, and the like ſum per quarter: But all who enter after the above day, muſt pay 10 *l.* at entrance, and as much per quarter.

SCANLAN & DERING.

THE Subſcribers to the Rev. Mr. *Samuel Quincy*'s ſermons, are deſir'd to ſend to my houſe for them. As the author has been at a conſiderable expence in printing and binding theſe ſermons, it is expected, that every one will immediately pay the remaining half of the ſubſcription, which is *Twenty-ſeven ſhillings* and *ſix pence* currency for each book. JOHN LINING.

To be Sold on Wedneſday the 16th Day of *January* 1750-1, in *St. Thomas*'s pariſh, about 7 miles from *Charles-Town*, all the real and perſonal eſtate of *Hercules Coyte* deceaſed, containing 35 acres of land very well timber'd, fronting a creek that leads out of *Cooper River*, a negro fellow and wench, a ſmall ſtock of horſes and cattle, and a few houſhold goods; the whole under mortgage to Mr. *Samuel Mills* and *John Buller Coyte* executor of the ſaid eſtate: the condition of the ſale, ready money, and nothing to be delivered 'till the caſh is paid. *John Buller Coyte.*

Just imported from *London*, in the *Loyal Judith*, Capt. *James Cowie*, and to be sold at as low rates as ever they were in this province, by the subscriber at his shop on the *Bay*, a large ASSORTMENT of CHYMICAL, GALENICAL, and FAMILY MEDICINES, drugs and spices, pickles and paints, chirurgical instruments, both pocket and capital, marble and bell metal mortars, with most kind of utensils for physicians or surgeons shops. A good assortment of warranted garden seeds, *&c. &c.*

SAMUEL CARNE.

N. B. As I am under an indispensible necessity of settling my affairs speedily, being obliged to go for *London*, by next fall, must desire all persons, in any shape indebted to me, to discharge the same by the first of *February* next, as all accompts then due and unpaid will be put into the hands of *David Graeme*, Esq; attorney at law.

I have by me a large quantity of cordial waters, which for ready money will sell much lower than usual; also some dry goods, *viz.* hollands, sheeting, linnen, *&c. &c.* at less than the common advance.

To be Sold, all the personal estate of the late Doctor *Dale*, at his late dwelling house in *Church street*: The sale to begin with his LIBRARY on tuesday the 22d day of this instant *January*, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon precisely, and to continue every afternoon 'till all the said LIBRARY is sold, a catalogue of which may be seen at Mr. *Gordon*'s, Mrs. *Lloyd*'s, and Mrs. *Woolford*'s: And on thursday morning at 9 o'clock, the slaves, cattle and stock, among whom are several very valuable negroes: As the houshold goods, on tuesday the 29th instant. At which time every thing will be sold, punctually to the hours and days mentioned. All persons indebted to the estate of the said Doct. *Dale* desired forthwith to pay the same, and all persons having any demands on the said estate, are desired to bring them to

HANNAH DALE, Executrix.

To be Sold at public Vendue, on *Thursday* 31st of *January* next. at the plantation of Mr. *Adam Stewart* *Santee* parish, the said plantation containing 500 acres, with a dwelling house and other convenient out-houses thereon; one contract of land joining it, containing 440 acres; one other tract *Wateamaw* neck, within 2 or 3 miles of *Kingston* township, adjoining to land of Col. *Lucas* deceas'd, containing 700 acres, 2 of which are good cyprus swamp, and about 20 valuable slaves with some plantation tools, cattle that have gone through the distemper, some riding and draught horses, hogs, sheep, corn, potatoes and pease: The conditions of the sale is, one year's credit for all sums above 20*l.* paying interest and giving satisfactory security, and for all sums under ready money.

N. B. The property is not to be altered, until the money paid, or security given.

To be sold also, a settled plantation on *Ashley-River*, pl situated, about 14 miles from *Charles-Town*; a good tion near *Beach-Hill*; and two tracts of land or enquire for particulars of *William Brisbane* in *Ch*

Just imported in the Ship *Industry* and *Lisbon*, *Andrew Cowan* Master, choice wi threads, check'd linnen handkerchiefs, strip women's white thread stockings, oznabrug rhubarb, barley, grates of the newest fashio shoes, two handsome new chairs, and an ass *Birmingham* wares, to be sold at reasonable board his ship at *Motte*'s wharff. N B. be taken in all payments, at market price.

Whereas *Anne*, the Wife *Charles-Town*, hath eloped from her fa fore to forwarn all persons whatsoever in his name, for he will pay no debts 31st day of *December* 1750. And as I she will immediately return to me, all p warned not to entertain her.

To be Sold by *Samuel Ma* *Island*, a vessel lately lanched, intended for a brig 116 or 118 tons, with a deep waste.

A very handy, likely, healthy h house, and a likely, strong, young wench, t wanting such, may be informed who has th the printer.

Imported from *Londo* garlix, holl dimities, gowns, *Flanders* t of broad gets, bar sugar, bohe alamode an ground in c psalm and haberdashe pl f

...r of *Janu-*
...eased, which
...*Town* neck, ...
...ion con-
...dwelling-
...orchard
...er young

...*Cooper-River*
...ng, where the
...greatest ease

...ngs partly to
...and *...reth*

To be Sold, on Thurſday the 10th of *Janu-*
...y next, at the Ferry-houſe lately poſſeſſed by Mrs. *Mary Screan*, about *Fifty* valuable ſlaves, among which are ſundry tradeſmen, ſuch as bricklayers, carpenters, coopers, ſawyers, ſhoemakers, tanners, curriers, and boat-men, alſo four plantations, *viz.*

A tract of 380 acres of land in *Berkley* county, near the *Baptiſt* meeting-houſe, butting and bounding to the Eaſt on lands late of *George Cantey*, to the Weſt on lands late of *James Dunahoe*, to the North on lands late of *James Black*, to the South on lands late of Mr. *Norwood*.

A tract of land containing 500 acres in *Colleton* county, on the Eaſt ſide of South *Ediſto* river, near *Bob's Savannah*, butting and bounding on lands late of *John Pendarvis* and *John Preſcott*, to the North on lands alſo of ſaid *John Pendarvis*, and to the South on lands late of *Henry Nicholls*.

A tract of land containing 216 acres, on the South ſide of *Aſhley-River* in *Berkley* county, butting and bounding to the North-eaſt, partly on marſh and partly on the town commonly called *Aſhley-River-Ferry Town*, to the South-eaſtward on land late of *Edmund Bellinger*, to the South-weſt on land of Mrs. *Rebecca Butler*, and to the North-weſt on lands of *Thomas Butler*.

Eleven lots of land in the town at *Aſhley-River*.

SEABROOK's *Iſland*, with a large ſtock of black cattle, hogs, ſheep, and horſes.

Alſo a tract of land on *Charles-Town Neck*, containing 200 acres more or leſs, adjoining that whereon Mrs. *Mary Screan* now lives, ...h a good dwelling houſe thereon. The conditions of the ſale ...welve months credit paying intereſt from the day, and giving ...ow'd ſecurity, if required. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe ...r the whole of the ſaid land or ſlaves, before the day of ſale, ...treat with Meſſrs. *Glen* and *Cooper*, or *Hugh Cartwright*.

N. B. Two and *an half per Cent.* diſcount will be allow'd for ...y money.

...e Store in *Broad-ſtreet* poſſeſſed by *Cramahé* ...Company, is to be let or ſold. Enquire of

JOHN LINING.

CHARLES BLUNDY, *a regular-bred Watch-maker, from* LONDON

NEXT Door to *Gabriel Manigault*, Eſq; makes and mends all kinds of Clocks and Watches, in the beſt manner, and ...en the utmoſt diſpatch.

...uſt imported in the *George-Town* Galley, Capt. ...*ſbwaite*, from *London*, and will be ſold very reaſonably at Mr. ...*ington*'s ſhop in *Tradd ſtreet*; all ſorts of felt and caſtor hats, ſoft ...and hard metal pewter, men and women's ſhoes, coarſe men and ...men's worſted hoſe, *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* linnens, *Iriſh* ſheeting, ...brugs, fluffs, ſtrouds, gilt, waſhed and hard metal buttons, ...aſſortment of ſeveral other things too tedious to mention,

William Wilberforce.

THOMAS CHAMLERS from *Eng-* ...charitable cure to any poor people in this pro- ...vince to anſwer a phyſician's charge; and ...is a good prevention of the diſeaſes that ...are, to boil the water with a little ſmoke ...drink it. He may be ſpoke with at any ...r's on the *Bay*.

For COWES and HOLLAND,

The ſhip

...E of CUMBERLAND,

Capt. GIDDINGS,

...ple's Wharff, and will ſail with all ...For Freight agree with

AUSTIN & LAURENS.

...to the WORK-HOUSE.

...*negro man, who ſpeaks bad* Engliſh, *but laſt* ...*ſeaſon at* George-Town.

...*negro fellow, belonging to Mr.* Leſeur.

...*negro, belonging to Mr.* Elias Ball.

...the new Printing-Office at ...reet.